THE Numb. 119.

# VIRGINIA GAZETTE.

*Containing the freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtick.*

From Friday, November 3, to Friday, November 10 1738.

*We have received the following Accounts of the* PROCEEDINGS *of the* Imperial *Army, againſt the* Turks.

THE Great Duke of Tuſcany, accompanied by his Brother Prince Charles, arrived at the Army the 20th of June and immediately took upon himſelf the chief Command of it. The next Day he detached Count Wallis with ſome Troops to advance to Orſova, intending to follow him directly with the Grand Army. The Turks have erected Four Batteries before Orſova, from whence they play upon the Town with great Fury; notwithſtanding which, it is hoped, the Place being well ſtored with all kind of Proviſions, that Count Cornberg will be able to hold out 'till the Army can come up; if the Report be confirmed, that the Grand Vizir is marching with the utmoſt Diligence with his Army to cover the Siege, we may daily expect to hear of a deciſive Action between them.

They write from Vienna of the 28th, that an Expreſs was juſt arrived, with an Account, that the Imperial Army decamped from Temeſwaer the 21ſt, and the next Day arrived at Moſnitzac, from whence there are but Eight Days March to Orſova. It is confirmed, that the Plague makes a dreadful Havock in ſeveral Places in that Province.

*Vienna, June* 28. We are inform'd that the Turks have erected Four Batteries before Orſova, which vigorouſly batter'd the Place, but have not yet done any great Damage; ſo that there was Room to hope that the Baron de Cornberg, the Governor, would be able to hold out 'till the Arrival of the Imperial Army, the Place being well provided with all Neceſſaries, and the Governor having Orders to defend it to the laſt Extremity. If the Grand Vizir is actually marching to join the Troops which form the Siege of Orſova, as is reported, there is great Probability that we ſhall hear from thence of a Bloody Battle: For the Imperial Army having decamped from Temeſwaer the 21ſt Inſtant, was making the beſt of its Way to Orſova, but was likely to meet with great Obſtructions in its Way thither, the Turks having fell'd Trees and thrown them in the narrow Paſſages through which it muſt paſs. It's confirmed, that a contagious Diſtemper very much prevails in ſeveral Parts of the Bannat of Temeſwaer.

*London, July* 17. *Extract of a Letter from the Imperial Camp at Slatina, dated June* 30.

The Army decamped the Day before Yeſterday. We paſſed by Caranſebes, and are arrivedat this Place, where we are joined by Seven Battallians of Prince Lobkowitz's Body. We are now come to the Mouth of thoſe dreadful Defiles, which have been ſo much talked of: 300 Turkiſh Horſe ſhewed themſelves, probably to reconnoitre only, for they retired immediately into the Defile upon the Approach of our Guard. To-day the Army halts, and a great Council has been held to regulate the Diſpoſitions of our Entrance into the Defiles. To-morrow we ſhall go in queſt of the Enemy, the Army having Orders to decamp at Four in the Morning. Prince Eugene's Regiment of Dragoons, and that of Bavaria, are ordered out for the Van Guard under Command of General Berner. Field-Marſhal Count Konigſegg gives it out, that he will go with him.

Letters from Vienna import, that the Court had received an Expreſs, diſpatched from the Camp at Terreſova, with Advice, that the Army had happily paſſed the Defiles of Slatina, the Turks not daring to attack them in their Paſſage; ſo that now nothing remains but the Defile of Terreſova before they arrive at Orſova. This News has cauſed an extraordinary Joy in that City, the Account of the Raiſing of the Siege being every Moment expected. It is added, that upon the Arrival of an Expreſs from Paris, there had been a Council immediately held at the Palace, the Subject of which was thought to be the Affairs of the Dutchies of Juliers and Bergues.

They write from Petersburg, that the Baſhaw of Babylon had revolted from the Grand Seignior, and made an Offer of Submiſſion to Thamas Kouli Kan, which it was believed the latter would accept of, and declare againſt the Porte. It is certain an Ambaſſador from that Uſurper to the Ruſſian Court, is arrived at Aſtracan in his way thither, and the Contents of his Commiſſion are waited for with great Impatience.

They have received Letters at the Hague from Vienna, dated the 12th Inſtant, adviſing, that on the 10th Count Pertuſati, an Italian and Adjutant General, arrived there, with an Account of a conſiderable Advantage that the Imperialiſts had obtained over the Turks, the chief Particulars of which are as follows: On the 3d of July ſome Parties of the Turks appeared, to take a View of the Imperial Army. The Great Duke and Count Conigſegg perceiving thoſe Parties to be increaſed by others, two Regiments of Huſſars were detached to diſcover the Number and Situation of the Enemy's Forces: The Huſſars ſoon came to Blows with the Infidels, and retired with the Loſs of 8 Men killed, and about 20 wounded. In the mean Time the Imperial Army marched on in order of Battle; and on the 4th came to Corma, 3 Leagues from Meadia; they there ſaw that the Enemy were poſted on all the neighbouring Hills, and the Imperialiſts put themſelves in Order to give them a good Reception if they ſhould attack them, which it was not believed they would attempt, becauſe it rained very hard. But during that hard Rain, the Turks marched down from the Mountains, and attacked the Left Wing of the Imperialiſts with great Fury, and with ſome Execution. General Wallis commanded there, and being ſeconded by the Prince of Hilbourghauſen at the Head of the Grenadiers, repulſed the Turks with great Bravery. The Turks charged likewiſe the Center of the Imperial Army, and the Fight was very hot from Two in the Afternoon till Six, when the Turks were put to Flight, chiefly by the gallant Behaviour of the Imperial Horſe. The Enemy would have been purſued, had the Rain permitted it, The Imperialiſts remained Maſters of the Field of Battle; having taken Four Cannons, a great Number of Arms, Horſes, and ſome Standards. 600 Turks were found dead on the Field, but their known Cuſtom of carrying off their Dead, renders it probable that their Loſs was much greater. The Imperialiſts loſt about 500 Men, among them 40 Officers; the chief of which are, the Colonel of the Regiment of Barieth, Count Traut Captain of Dragoons in the Regiment of Kevenhuller, the Marquis Botta an Italian, Nephew of the General of that Name, and Captain of Foot in the Regiment of Young Daun; the Count de Lamberg, Lieutenant-Colonel of the Regiment of Kevenhuller, was wounded. General Wallis in his Letter to the Emperor, writes,

" All

" All Your Majeſty's Troops did well, but eſpecially " the Cavalry." The Imperialiſts lay upon their Arms the Night between the 4th and 5th, and Count Konigſegg having heard nothing of the Enemy, reſolved on the 5th to continue his March towards Meadia.

*Cologn, July* 22. This Morning a Courier diſpatch'd from Vienna to Bruſſels, paſs'd by this Place with Advice, that the Army of the Emperor having preſented itſelf the 7th Inſtant before Meadia, the Turkiſh Garriſon, which was in Poſſeſſion thereof, had ſurrendered it by Capitulation.

*Amſterdam, July* 24. By Letters from Prague of the 16th Inſtant we learn, that the Adjutant General Count de Coniglegg, preceeded by eight Poſtillions, was arrived at Vienna from the Imperial Army, with the agreeable News, that the Turks had been totally defeated between Meadia and Orſova by the Imperialiſts, who had made themſelves Maſters of their Camp; that the Loſs of the Infidels in this Battle is ſaid to amount to above 10,000 Men; and that the Turks had raiſed the Siege of Orſova, and were retired with Precipitation.

*Belgrade, July* 26. Advices from Vienna of the 16th Inſtant, confirm the News of the Imperialiſts having gain'd a conſiderable Advantage over the Turks at Corma; of Meadia's capitulating upon the firſt Summons, tho' its Garri on conſiſted of 2000 Men; and was well provided with every thing neceſſary; of the Turks having entirely abandon'd the Siege of Orſova, were retir'd with great Precipitation toward Widden, and had left behind them 30 Pieces of Cannon, 10 Mortars, 1500 Waggons, and their Tents, Proviſion and Ammunition; but make no mention of any other Action than that of Corma, ſo that the Report of 10,000 Turks having been ſlain in the Battle near Orſova, appears to be groundleſs. Colonel Picolomini has been reinſtated in the Government of Meadia. It's believed that the Army will march towards Widden, in order to take Advantage of the preſent Conſternation of the Ottomans, and undertake the Siege of that Place. Count Lanczinski, Miniſter of Ruſſia, has received an Expreſs from Count Munich; ſince which it has been reported, for the Fourth Time, that the Ruſſians have taken Bender.

*LONDON, July* 24.

The laſt Letters from Count Munich to the Ruſſian Court are dated the 18th of June, importing, that he had paſſed the Ingul, and was continuing his March towards the Bog; that ſome Days before his Vanguard had defeated a Party of Janizaries and Spahis, and brought ſome Priſoners to the Camp, who report, that the Seraskier of Bender was encamped upon the Nieſter with 30,000 Turks and 20,000 Tartars, and had poſitive Orders to wait there for the Ruſſian Army, and diſpute their Paſſage near the River. He adds, that Proviſions were very plenty in his Camp, and few or none ſick in the Army. It is ſo long ſince the Court has received any News from Count Laſcy, that it is apprehended, either his Couriers have loſt their Way in the Deſarts, or have been intercepted by the Tartars.

Letters from Vienna confirm the Surrender of Meadia, and the Raiſing the Siege of Orſova. The 9th Inſtant the Imperial Army having paſſed the Defiles, as has been already mentioned, the Duke of Tuſcany detach'd a Regiment of Dragoons, together with M. Theyl, the Imperial Interpreter, to ſummon the Garriſon of Meadia to ſurrender, and threatning, in Caſe of Refuſal to put them all to the Sword without Mercy. As ſoon as M. Theyl arrived before the Town, the Commander of the Fort, and the Aga of the Janizaries appeared upon the Walls, and demanded to capitulate, which being granted them, the following Conditions were ſigned by the great Duke.

'We Duke of Lorrain and Barr, Great Duke of Tuſ-
'cany, Lieutenant-General of his Imperial Majeſty, and
'his General in Chief in the Kingdom of Hungary, do
'grant to the Turkiſh Garriſon of Meadia, as well
'Officers as Soldiers and Slaves, provided there be no
'Deſerters or Subjects of his Imperial Majeſty among
'them, free Liberty to go out of the Place with their
'Arms, Baggage, and Horſes, and we will cauſe them
'to be conducted to the next Town poſſeſſed by the Ot-
'toman Troops, in Safety.'

The Garriſon of Meadia was compoſed of Five Regiments or Chambers of Janizaries, making 2000 Men, under the Command of an Aga.

The next Day, while the Army was preparing to advance to Orſova, an Expreſs arrived from the Commander of the Town to inform his Royal Highneſs, that the Infidels being terrified with his late Victory, had already raiſed the Siege, and were fled with ſo much Precipitation, that they had abandon'd their Camp with all their Tents, Proviſions, Artillery, and Ammunition therein, conſiſting of 30 Pieces of Cannon, 10 Mortars, 1500 Waggons, and an infinite Quantity of Stores of all Kinds. It is believed the Army will march directly to Widden, to improve the Conſternation the Turks are under to the beſt Advantage, and lay Siege to that Place. Colonel Picolomini, who defended Meedia ſo bravely before the Turks became Maſters of it, is appointed Governor of it.

His Imperial Majeſty has ordered a ſolemn *Te Deum* to be ſung in the Metropolitan Church of Vienna, for the late Succeſſes of his Arms in Hungary, againſt the common Enemy.

*London, Auguſt* 1. A private Letter from Spain intimates, that ſome Cannon Shot have lately been Exchanged between the Garriſon of Gibraltar, and the Spaniards thereabouts.

We are credibly informed, that the Government have taken up ſeveral Ships in order to tranſport Timber for a Draw-Bridge and Palliſadoes for Port Mahon, with Bombs, Pieces of Cannon, a great many Thouſand Cartridges, and other warlike Stores.

It is ſuggeſted by ſome, as though a certain Power is at the Bottom of certain Affairs: But however that may be, we are under the greateſt Conſternation that Spain ſhould, inſtead of complying with our reaſonable and juſt Demands, ſeem to be reſolutely bent on provoking us to a War. Whether they have committed any Act of Hoſtility, as lately mentioned, we are told that no leſs than three Meſſengers arrived on Tueſday in the Evening, within a few Hours after one another, at Kenſington, where a general Council was held the ſame Night, when the Lords of the Admiralty were preſent, which did not break up 'till next Morning; and that Yeſterday another grand Council was held, and ſeveral of the King's Meſſengers were diſpatch'd with Inſtructions to the Britiſh Miniſters at the ſeveral Courts of Europe, and Orders were diſpatched the ſame Day to haſte the Bomb-Ketches deſign'd for the Mediterranean; and ſeveral Expreſſes were diſpatched to all the Ports in Great Britain and Ireland, with proper Inſtructions under the preſent Juncture.

Letters from Gibralter adviſe, that an Engagement was every Day expected between Admiral Haddock's Squadron and the Spaniards.

*London, Auguſt* 4. Our Advices from Petersburg are, that the Ruſſian Court has given Orders to all the Governors and Commanders of the Provinces in that Empire, to begin raiſing the neceſſary Recruits for the Army, that they may be ready to join next Winter the Bodies they are deſigned for. The Number of thoſe Recruits is computed at 30,000, which Diſpoſition does not look as if they depended on an approaching Peace with the Porte. Letters from Oczakow ſay, that there are a great many ſick in the Garriſon of that Town, which they attribute to the Infection of the Air, cauſed by the great Number of dead Carcaſes that remained in the Fields laſt Year without Burial.

They write from Vienna of the 26th of July N. S. that the Turks have again laid Siege to Orſova; but that as the Garriſon has been reinforced, and there is great Plenty of Proviſions and Warlike Stores in the Place, they don't doubt but that the Commandant will be able to hold out untill the Imperial Army is again in a Condition to drive the Infidels from before it; for which Purpoſe the Imperial Generals judged it neceſſary to return to Carenſebes, as well to reſt the Troops after their great Fatigues, as to provide themſelves with every thing neceſſa-

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ry for a new Enterprize, and wait for the Troops actually on their March from several Places to join the Army. The Great Duke of Tuscany has left the Camp, and is gone to Buda for the Recovery of his Health. The Ruſſian Minister has received a Courier, who is ſaid to have brought Advice, that the Veldt-Marſhal Count Munich arrived at Bender the 5th Inſtant N. S.

We hear from Belgrade, that the 15000 Turks, who encamped at Jagodina, are gone from thence to join the Grand Vizir, as it is thought; and that they left but 1500 Men there to guard the Bridge, which they had begun over the Morava, and left unfiniſh'd.

His Grace the Duke of Marlborough is appointed a Gentleman of the bed chamber to his Majeſty, in the Room of Lord William Manners.

As is the Right Hon. the Lord Delawar another, in the Room of the Right Hon. the Earl of Tankerville.

And the Right Hon. the Earl of Jerſey is appointed a Gentleman of the Bed chamber to his Majeſty, in Extraordinary.

Commodore Matthews, a Commiſſioner of the Navy at Chatham, has kiſſed the King's Hand on his being appointed to command a Squadron of Twelve Men of War, deſign'd for the Spaniſh Weſt-Indies.

On Tueſday the 25th of July laſt, between the Hours of Twelve and One at Noon, there happened at Uxbridge, one of the moſt dreadful Hurricanes of Hail, accompanied with Wind and Lightning, that has been known in the Memory of the oldeſt living; the Hail-ſtones were of ſo prodigious a ſize, and flew with ſuch velocity, that they broke many of the Windows in Town, and ſplit the Tiles on Houſes, wounding divers Paſſengers and Horſes upon the Road, tearing large Branches of the ſtouteſt Trees, and deſtroying vaſt Quantities of Fruit; Numbers of People ran about Uxbridge with bloody Hands and Faces cut with the Stones. Mr. Serjeant at the Crown Inn had three large Chickens and two Pidgeons kill'd in his Yard, beſides all the Glaſſes that covered his Beds in the Garden, broke to Pieces, together with the Windows of his Cupola, his Damage alone being computed at 20 l. The Birds were ſtruck dead in the Air in vaſt Numbers, and the Horſes took fright and ran away on the Road. In a word, all Nature that beheld it, ſtood ſhock'd and amaz'd. The Storm continu'd about a Quarter of an Hour, and was felt about a Mile and a half round the Place. The Hail-ſtones being gathered up, ſome of them were found to meaſure eight or nine Inches round, and to be a harder Conſiſtency than even Ice itſelf; the Inhabitants have taken care to preſerve many of them, for the Satisfaction of the Curious.

*New York, October* 22. Laſt Monday Capt. Handlin arrived from St. Thomas; and relates, that they have had a terrible Storm there, and that ſeveral Veſſels had put in there in Diſtreſs. Capt. Pinder, of St. Euſtatia, loſt his Veſſel and People at Crab-Iſland. A ſmall Schooner taken up at Sea no Men nor Maſts aboard. Ship Prince Frederick foundered at Sea. A vaſt many Wrecks have been ſeen at Sea, by the Veſſels that arrived there, ſome without Maſts, others their Decks tore up ſo that nothing but the Floor Timbers to be ſeen.

On Saturday laſt arrived here the Sloop Unity, Stephen Paynter, Maſter, from Madeira, who in the Lat. 26. and 30. and Longitude 58. met with a violent Hurricane of Wind at S. E. by E. which continued 12 Hours very hard, and obliged him to cut away his Maſt and Boom, and after that ſhipp'd a Sea, which overſet his Sloop for the Space of 3 Hours, and ſhifted all the Loading in the Hold. After ſome time he righted his Veſſel, by ſhifting the Ballaſt, and on the 29th of Auguſt raiſed his ſquare Boom for a Jury-Maſt, by the help of which and the good Providence of God, in 16 Days he got into Bermuda, where he refitted. During the Time of his being there, there came in 3 Sloops that had loſt their Maſts, one of them being Capt Conyers, from Philadelphia, bound to Barbadoes, he had loſt his Maſt, Boom, and Bowſprit, and 3 of his Men were waſh'd overboard.

Yeſterday Capt. Tingle, arrived here from Georgia, by whom we hear, that General Oglethorpe is arrived there, with four Men of War, and about 400 Soldiers, all in good Health.

## *PHILADELPHIA, October* 26.

Laſt Sunday arrived here the Ship Davy, from Holland, with Palatines. The Captain, both Mates, and 160 Paſſengers dy'd on the Paſſage, and the Carpenter brought in the Veſſel. Moſt of the Ships which bring Dutch Paſſengers this Year, have been viſited with a Sickneſs that has carried off great Numbers.

We hear that the Sloop Speedwell, Jeremiah Baker, from North-Carolina, bound for Boſton, was ſtove to Pieces, on the Beach at Barnagat, after 20 Days Pumping. The People were all ſav'd.

## *WILLIAMSBURG, November* 10.

On *Saturday* laſt, the following Addreſs was preſented to his Honour the Governor.

*The Humble* ADDRESS *of the* COUNCIL, *in* ASSEMBLY, *To the Honourable* WILLIAM GOOCH, *Eſq; His Majeſty's Lieutenant-Governor and Commander in Chief, of the Colony and Dominion of* VIRGINIA,

*SIR,*

WE His Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Council of this His Colony and Dominion, now met in General Aſſembly, beg Leave to return Your Honour our moſt ſincere Thanks, for Your Affectionate Speech, at the Opening of this Seſſion.

It is with equal Pleaſure and Gratitude, that we obſerve Your continued Zeal for promoting the General Proſperity of the People under Your Government; and are truly ſenſibly how much it is our Duty to concur with Your Honour, in all neceſſary Means for continuing and eſtabliſhing that righteous and equal Regulation of our Commerce; by which the Reputation and Value of our Staple hath been encreaſed, beyond that of our Neighbours.

We are great affected with the Misfortunes of the People ſettled beyond the great Ridge of Mountains, expoſed to the cruel Incurſions of the *Indians*: And ſince Your repeated Endeavours for Securing the Quiet of our Inhabitants, by negociating a Peace between the barbarous Nations, by whom they are continually harraſs'd, have proved ineffectual, we ſhall be ready to join, in all proper Meaſures, for their future Safety, and the Extenſion of His Majeſty's Dominion, on That Frontier.

It remains, Sir, That we return You our grateful Acknowledgments for Your zealous Recommendation of the Act paſſed laſt Seſſion, *For Confirming and better Securing the Titles to Lands in the* Northern *Neck*, whereby it hath received ſo favourable a Report from the Lords Commiſſioners of Trade, and the Committee of His Majeſty's moſt honourable Privy Council; and we hope will ſoon receive His Majeſty's Roial Approbation. As this freſh Inſtance of Your tender Concern for the Quiet of the People in That Part of your Government, cannot but endear your Conduct towards them; ſo we hope, it will ever be remembred, amongſt the many other Bleſſings derived to this Colony, under Your prudent and juſt Adminiſtration.

*To which* ADDRESS *the Governor was pleaſed to give the following* ANSWER.

Gentlemen,

*IT is with great Satisfaction I receive this obliging Addreſs; and I heartily thank you for the many kind Expreſſions of your Regard to my Adminiſtration.*

*The affectionate Aſſurance of your ready Concurrence in the Meaſures propoſed for the Service of the Publick, gives me the greateſt Encouragement to hope, that aſſiſted by a Council, zealous for the Honour of our Sovereign, and the real Intereſt of* Virginia, *our Trade will be continued on the Solid Baſis of Juſtice; whereby, an advantageous Commerce for our Mother Country, and the Proſperity of This, can only be eſtabliſhed.*

On

On *Monday* laſt, the following Addreſs was preſented to His Honour the Governor:

*To the Honourable* WILLIAM GOOCH, *Eſq; His Majeſty's Lieutenant Governor and Commander in Chief, of the Colony and Dominion of* VIRGINIA,

The Humble ADDRESS of the Houſe of BURGESSES.

*SIR,*

WE, His Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loial Subjects, the Burgeſſes of the Colony and Dominion of *Virginia*, met in a General Aſſembly, full of grateful Sentiments for the favourable Opinion You are pleas'd to entertain of the Repreſentative Body of the People of this Colony, expreſſed in Your kind and affectionate Speech to the Council and this Houſe, humbly deſire to return our unfeigned Thanks for the ſame, as well as for the Pains and Trouble You have taken, in obtaining a favourable Reception to the Act paſſed laſt Seſſion, *For Confirming and better Securing the Titles to Lands in the* Northern *Neck*: A Law, tho' not of univerſal Concern, yet affecting a very large and conſiderable Part of the Inhabitants of *Virginia*; and by which, the Proprietors of thoſe Lands, before under Doubts and Apprehenſions concerning their Titles, will have their Eſtates ſecured to them, and their Poſterity. Thoſe who more immediately reap the Benefit of this equitable Law, muſt confeſs, that however well diſpoſed their Country was to relieve them, it is to the Interpoſition of Your good Offices, they will be indebted for the Sanction of His Majeſty's Royal Approbation; which alone can effectually ſecure them in the quiet Enjoyment of their Rights. And as this Reflection muſt raiſe in them ſuitable Sentiments of Gratitude and Acknowledgment, ſo it ſerves, at the ſame Time, to convince us, that amidſt your unwearied Endeavours for the General Good, you do not think the Intereſt of Particulars unworthy Your Care and Concern.

The long and happy Experience we have had, of Your juſt and upright Adminiſtration; the conſtant Courſe of Your Conduct; and the Readineſs You have ſhewn, upon all Occaſions, to promote the Good and Welfare of this Colony, lay us under the ſtrongeſt Obligations, to pay the utmoſt Deference and Regard to Your Advice; which, it would be the higheſt Ingratitude not to own, we have always found directed to the Public Good.

And, we beg Leave to aſſure You, That we will moſt heartily and zealouſly concur with You, in all ſuch Meaſures, as may conduce to the Honour and Intereſt of Our moſt Gracious Sovereign; to the Preſervation of this Colony; and to the Security, Happineſs, and Proſperity of the People we repreſent. Theſe great and good Ends, we may hope, in ſome Meaſure, to effect, by propoſing You as our Pattern and Example; and by purſuing your wiſe and wholſome Counſel, to be wary and conſiderate in all our Reſolves.

Permit us, Sir, in the Name of the whole People of this Colony, to give You the ſtrongeſt Aſſurances of our Duty and Regard, and of the Confidence we place in Your Promiſes, to do every thing in Your Power to make us eaſy and happy: It would be indeed unpardonable to doubt of it, after the many and repeated Inſtances You have given, of Your Kindneſs and Affection, through the whole Courſe of Your Adminiſtration. May You long continue to govern a happy and contented People.

*To which the Governor was pleas'd to give the following*

*ANSWER.*

Gentlemen,

*I Thank you for this very kind Addreſs: Your Zeal for the Honour and Intereſt of our moſt Gracious Sovereign, the Satisfaction you expreſs in my Adminiſtration, and the Aſſurance you give me of your Regard to my Advice, leave me no Room to doubt, but that, thinking my Example worthy of your Imitation, you will purſue thoſe Meaſures, upon which, Experience has taught us, a ſucceſsful Trade for your Mother Country, and the Proſperity of your own, ſo much depend.*

*And you may, at all Times, rely upon my Endeavours to ſecure the juſt Rights of any Part, as well as to promote the true Advantage of the Whole Body; with this Confidence, that if it were in my Power, I would give you more eſſential Tokens of my Eſteem.*

*Edward Barradall*, Eſq; Attorney-General, was, on *Friday* laſt, choſen a Repreſentative for the College of *William* and *Mary*; and has taken his Place in the Houſe of Burgeſſes.

Mr. ------ *Baker* is alſo choſen a Repreſentative for *Nanſemond* County, in the Room of Mr. *Reddick*, who hath accepted the Office of Sheriff.

## *ADVERTISEMENTS.*


*STolen from* Brunſwick *Glebe in* King George *County, a well made, white Gelding; he paces well, but not faſt; his off hind Hoof white, branded on the off Buttock* RP. *has a ſhort Switch Tail, and his Fore Feet are ſhod: He is ſuppos'd to be carried towards* North-Carolina. *Whoever will bring the ſaid Horſe to the above-mentioned Glebe, ſhall have Three Piſtoles Reward; and if the Thief is apprehended, ſo that he be legally convicted, ſhall have Four Piſtoles; and if only Notice given to the Printer hereof, ſo as the ſaid Horſe may be had again, ſhall have One Piſtole, paid by*

Daniel McDonald.

*RAN away from the Subſcriber, living on* Wiccocomoco *River, in* Virginia, *on the 23d Day of* October *laſt, Two Servant Men*, viz. John Murroe, *an* Iriſhman, *and* Thomas Parker, *born in* Philadelphia. *They went away in a Shallop of about 19 Feet Keel, with a new Main Sail made of the beſt of Canvas, and her Fore Sail made of a Cloth a Size thinner; her upper Works from the Bends are new; ſhe is ſheathed from the Bends to her Keel with Pine Plank; her upper Works paid with Turpentine; ſhe has about 30 Fathom of Cable, one Half double, the other ſingle, join'd together: Her Cabin not finiſhed, but hath Windows; ſhe has a new Deck laid upon old Beams; hath high Quarters, and a Counter, and built with a full Bow. Whoever takes up and ſecures the ſaid Runaways and Shallop, and will bring them to the Subſcriber, living on* Wiccocomoco *River, in* Northumberland *County, ſhall have Five Piſtoles Reward, paid by* Matthew Kenner, Jun.

N. B. *They have taken with them Twenty Pounds worth of Goods.*

To be Sold,

*A Tract of Land, containing* 3400 *Acres, lying upon* Elk Creek, *on the South Side of the North Branch of* Pamunky *River, in* Hanover *County; being about 6 Miles below* Fredericksville, *and about 25 Miles from* Fredericksburg: *On which there is a good Plantation and neceſſary Buildings; alſo 4 Negroes, and a good Stock of Cattle. The Land will be ſold together, with or without the Appurtenances; or in 3, 4, or more Parcels, provided the Whole can be diſpos'd of, for Money or Bills of Exchange, to be paid in Twelve Months Time. Any Perſon inclinable to purchaſe, may apply to* Edward Barradall, *Eſq; in* Williamsburg, *to Mr.* William Nelſon, *Jun. Merchant, in* York *Town, or to Mr.* John Cosby, *of* Hanover *County; who are impower'd to ſell the ſame.*

*THE* Journal *of the Houſe of* Burgeſſes, *of the Seſſion, being to be printed: All Gentlemen who are inclinable to have them, are deſir'd to ſend their Orders to the Printer hereof; who will ſend them as they come out in Sheets, or all Stitch'd together at the End of the Seſſion, at the Rate of* 3 *d.* per *Day.*



*Williamsburg*: Printed by W. PARKS. By whom Subſcriptions are taken in for this Paper, at 15*s. per An*

And BOOK-BINDING is done reaſonably in the beſt Manner.